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BRITISH BULLDOGS STILL HOLDING ON

Ladysmith, Kimberley and Mafeking Stoutly Defended.

Boers Suffer a Defeat at the Hands of White.

THE AMERICAN ELECTIONS

The Republicans Make Great Gains in Pivotal States—All the News Epitomised.

The news by mail carried on this and other pages of the Advertiser is more than usually interesting and, in its initial presentation, altogether complete. Its leading feature is the splendid defence made by the beleaguered British garrisons in Natal, a defence which has shown its aggressive side in successful sorties. Scarcely less readable and important is the news of the American elections with their unexpected Republican gains in Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa and the defeat of Bryanism wherever it appeared as an issue. Nothing very important comes from the Philippines beyond the rumor that General Otis' forces, in pursuance of a well-defined plan, are closing in on Aguinaldo's army. The earlier news that Germany had withdrawn from Samoa is now contradicted, the withdrawal having been made by Great Britain, leaving Germany and the United States in possession. The most interesting foreign news apart from the South African is that Japan is preparing to attack Russia before the completion of the Trans-Siberian railroad. It is announced from Washington that the Holland submarine torpedo-boat has met all official tests and, from New York and Washington that the Dewey-Hazen wedding was expected to take place on the 9th or 10th.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, Natal, dated November 3d, which says: "The Dutch residents here have received news of a sanguinary battle fought yesterday, probably between Ladysmith and Colenso. A large number of the Boers were killed, many being relatives of Natal Dutch residing in this place. The English residents have no knowledge of any engagement."

A BRITISH VICTORY.
LONDON, Nov. 7.—Tonight's welcome dispatches from the front have rent the veil of gloom enveloping Ladysmith, showing the British garrison not merely standing on the dogged defensive, but executing a series of brilliant sorties. It appears that General Sir George Stewart White sent a strong force of cavalry and infantry to attack the Boers at Tatham's farm, about ten miles to the northwest, near Bester's, and apparently achieved a surprise, the Boers being caught on the open veldt and cut to pieces, and their camp captured. Encouraged by this success, General White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success.

Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso, and as shown by the dispatches from Estcourt had compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retirement of the British to Estcourt. General White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he was not aware of the British retreat. He had determined, therefore, to attack the Boers in the rear, thus hoping to achieve the double object of drawing off an attack upon the weak garrison of Colenso and possibly of reopening communication southward.

The Boers had advanced southward until they had occupied the hills north of Tugela river and dominating Colenso on the other side of the stream. The hills slope to a plain that reaches to the banks of the Tugela. General White's division caught the Boers in the rear and after the hills had been shelled the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept around the hills, and as the retreating enemy descended into the plains with British bayonets behind and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and seem to have perished almost to a man. The British then returned to Ladysmith without coming into touch with the Colenso garrison, which had retired to Estcourt. The situation at Ladysmith is most satisfactory.

BOER TREACHERY.

DURBAN, Nov. 5 (Sunday), 5:50 p. m.—A native eye-witness of Thursday's battle near Ladysmith says the Boers were caught on the open ground and raised several white flags. The British then advanced without firing to accept the surrender of the Boers, but were received with a volley at close range. Enraged at this treachery, the Lancers, Hussars and Dragoons, followed by the infantry with fixed bayonets, charged through and through the enemy and did great execution. A lot of prisoners and loot were captured.

Another battle on Friday with the Boers was proceeding, according to the natives in the South, with similar results.

BOERS HOWLED FOR MERCY.

DURBAN, Nov. 5.—Other information confirms the statement of native eye-witnesses describing the severity of the fighting on both Friday and Saturday at Ladysmith. The natives assert that the Boers were so cut up that they howled for mercy on the field and covered their bodies. Ladysmith is crowded with Boer prisoners and wounded, the latter presenting horrible evidence of the swordsmanship of the cavalry.

The Gordon Highlanders suffered severely in the fighting.

BRITISH FORCES ADVANCE.
LONDON, Nov. 8.—The most interesting news tonight is a dispatch from Estcourt announcing the departure of a strong force of mounted troops and artillery for a destination not given in the advices. Another message announces the arrival at Estcourt and Pietermaritzburg within the last few days of reinforcements from Durban, and that 3,500 troops are assembled ready for an advance to Colenso when the opportune moment arrives. The latter dispatch throws light upon the former, and the force which left Estcourt Monday has doubtless reoccupied Colenso, and possibly is now advancing cautiously up the railroad toward Ladysmith, General White's sortie of Friday almost to the banks of the Tugela river encouraging its commander in the hope of joining hands with him.

General Joubert, the latest advices would indicate, drew in his horns after Friday's engagement, and has since withdrawn the southern Boer contingent, leaving only outposts on the line from Ladysmith to Colenso. The Boers who occupied Colenso about the middle of last week retired without damaging Bulwer bridge over the Tugela river, or the railroad as far north as the village of Neithorpe, seven miles south of Ladysmith. Evidently they nurse a hope of eventually utilizing both in their descent on Pietermaritzburg. Meanwhile the British are also able to use both, as they have already done, in running up an armored train, which may at the present moment be covering the advance of the Estcourt force.

The situation looks brighter at Mafeking, where the Boers are apparently disheartened at the unexpected resistance, a large body of their force having been detached to the south to assist in the investment of Kimberley, around which the cordon is drawing tighter. Evidently the Boers intend to make a concentrated effort to capture Kimberley and their arch enemy, Cecil Rhodes.

The reported departure of a Boer contingent from Pretoria, with German artillery gunners, moving in a southerly direction, is taken to mean co-operation in the invasion of the northern part of Cape Colony, an undertaking which has thus far not progressed very rapidly.

Reports of a treacherous use of the white flag by the Boers, coming from native sources, are not received with complete credulity, but at the same time their repetition is making an unfavorable impression. One paper asks sarcastically whether President Kruger's reference in his message to America to "staggering humanity" meant the use of the Boer white flag. To the eyes of military experts, the darkest page of the war is now being written. But even that is illuminated with bright passages, such as General

White's victorious sorties. If he can keep the British flag flying over Ladysmith until he is relieved, the campaign will turn a fresh page, and with the advance of Sir Redvers Buller's force the British public is promised more cheerful reading.

QUEEN COMPLIMENTS WHITE.
This feeling of relief inspired by recent good tidings is nevertheless tinged by a certain anxiety lest General White should again make some fatal miscalculation, involving a repetition of the Nicholson's Nek disaster. Her Majesty does not share this anxiety and apparently is sanguine of his ability to pull through successfully. It is asserted that she has written to Lady White expressing sympathy with her husband in the trials and difficulties he is now experiencing and assuring Lady White of her own undiminished confidence in his generalship. The purport of the letter has been cabled to General White.

A STARTLING RUMOR.
PARIS, Nov. 8.—Information has been received in diplomatic circles that in Friday's battle near Ladysmith the Fifth Lancers were annihilated. Six hundred of them were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Four hundred horses were captured.

The British found sixty-four dead Boers on the battlefield of Talam Hill. The Natal Field Artillery has left Estcourt, destination unknown.

Great Britain is preparing a special service squadron.

All the Cape railroads are in the hands of the military authorities. Transporta bound for the Cape may land at Natal to give earlier relief to General White.

The Boers fired a veldt near Kimberley and blew up a magazine.

The Basutos are returning to their own country from Cape Colony but there are no signs of trouble with them.

The Boers have been reinforced at Kimberley and are drawing nearer the town.

Transvaal troops are said to be committing excesses in Zululand.

Lord Wolseley says that the Boers are more powerful and numerous than was anticipated.

A Cape Town paper reports that 2,000 Boers were captured at Ladysmith.

The London Standard attributes the Boers' plan of campaign to a General of European reputation.

Dr. Leyds has been assured if the Boers can hold out two months Europe will interfere.

Discussing the situation in South Africa, Field Marshal Wolseley remarked: "In my various commands I have learned much of the Boer character, and I can say truthfully that the Boers, as a people, are the most ignorant with which I have ever been brought into contact. Their aspiration is to rule the whole of South Africa. This is a point the English people must keep before them. There are ups and downs in warfare, and the disappointment we have suffered is having the good effect of bringing the English people closer together."

The number of British captured at Farquhar's farm is 843.

Little harm has been done by the shelling of Mafeking.

The British camp at Stormberg has been broken up by General Buller's orders and removed fifty miles to Queenstown.

A howitzer brigade, with guns and 10,000 lyddite shells will soon sail for the Cape.

A French paper says that letters of marque have been issued by President Kruger in Europe and the United States.

The Dutch of Cape Colony are generally neutral.

The London Times thanks the United States for evidences of American friendship.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Decisive Republican Gains in the Pivotal States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The plurality for Nash (Rep.) in Ohio over McLean, Democratic and fusion nominee for Governor, will probably exceed 50,000.

KENTUCKY.

In Kentucky where the Republicans believe they have a plurality of 7,500, it was asserted that a scheme had been put up by the Democratic managers to rob the Republicans of 10,000 votes in counting. Both parties still claim to have carried the State. The Republicans say if Goebel is declared elected by the Election Commission with the throwing out of a single precinct in the State Governor Bradley will refuse to step down and out and that he will, if necessary, surround himself with his soldiers and hold the executive office until the Legislature has passed on Goebel's right to succeed him.

NEBRASKA.

The latest figures in Nebraska give the fusion forces a plurality of 17,000. The result is attributed to the apathy of the Republicans and the fact that the fusionists managed to poll a larger proportion of their full vote.

NEW YORK.

Returns received from up the State increase the Republican Assembly membership to 93, against 57 Democrats, a Republican gain of 12. In New York county the largest Tammany plurality was that of the candidate for Surrogate, Abner C. Thomas, 55,570. He was formerly a Henry George leader. Ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, fusion candidate for Supreme Judge, who was expected to get many Democratic votes did not head the poll for his ticket. The Tammany pluralities in the several counties are about normal, the gains

of Assemblymen in the city being due largely to combinations with citizens and union labor men against the Republican candidates.

Richard Croker expressed his regret that the Democrats up the State "had no organization," and although he did not say so, it is inferred that Tammany hopes to organize the whole State for the campaign of 1900. Mr. Croker pointed to Nebraska as an illustration of what energetic work will do, and declared that the Democrats can carry New York State in 1900.

MARYLAND.

In Maryland unofficial returns give the Democratic candidate for Governor, Colonel J. W. Smith a plurality of 13,000 and the Democrats control of the Legislature.

IOWA.

The plurality by which Governor Shaw was re-elected in Iowa is estimated at 61,000 by the Republican State Committee, the largest in the State's history. The Republicans have increased their majority in the Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.

There was a light vote in Pennsylvania, but the Republican candidate for State Treasurer had from 110,000 to 120,000, the plurality being cut by reason of the attack on his military record. This candidate was colonel of the Tenth Volunteers.

NEW JERSEY.

In New Jersey the Republican party elected seven out of eight State Senators and forty-four out of sixty Assemblymen, giving the party a majority of seven in the Senate and twenty-eight in the House, or a total majority of thirty-five on joint ballot. The Republicans carried seventeen counties, making the total Republican plurality for the State on Assembly elections 20,000. Last year the Assembly pluralities were 8,455 in favor of the Republicans and Voorhees carried the State by 5,499.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A Sioux Falls, S. D., special says: Additional reports received from points in the State make but little change in the Republican majority, increasing it from 3,884 to 4,075. Part of this increase is shown in Bonhomme county, where the early estimates gave the Republican nominees 167 majority. Ten precincts in that county increase this to 325, and the county complete will show a still further increase.

UTAH.

Thompson (R.), for Mayor of Salt Lake, has a majority of 686. The Republicans also elect Recorder and Auditor. The Democrats elect Attorney and Treasurer and Justice of the Peace. The Council stands nine Republicans and six Democrats. The Democrats elect Mayors in Ogden, Provo, Park City and Logan.

MASSACHUSETTS.

While the entire Republican State ticket was elected the Democrats are jubilant over a party victory in Boston. The figures for the State are: Crane (R.), 168,575; Paine (D.), 103,814; Republican plurality, 65,062. The plurality of Governor Wolcott over Candidate Bruce last year was 83,186. In the Senate the Democrats have nine members, a gain of two, which means the ability to demand a roll call, a parliamentary advantage not within Democratic means for some years.

MCKINLEY PLEASED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The President and Mrs. McKinley reached Washington at 1 o'clock. Secretary Porter met the President at the station and gave him several telegrams containing late election returns. The President made no comment upon the result, but his smiling countenance showed that he was well pleased. He and Mrs. McKinley drove directly to the White House. Adjutant General Corbin, Dr. Rixey, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou and a stenographer accompanied the President on the tour to Canton.

The President received a great many congratulatory telegrams today. He expressed himself as well pleased with the result of the election in Ohio. He got a telegram from Niles, his birthplace, which gratified him exceedingly. It stated that there had been a Republican gain there of over 400.

JONES NOT SURPRISED.

TYLER, Texas, Nov. 8.—United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, is in this city. Upon being asked as to election results, the Senator said he was satisfied and was not altogether surprised, though he did not look for quite such a Republican majority in Ohio. The Senator and Mrs. Jones will leave in a day or two for Washington.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Daily News, commenting upon the American elections, says it believes Mr. Bryan has no chance for the Presidency and that Mr. McKinley has every reason to hope for a second term.

"President McKinley," it declares, "will now have a free hand in the Philippines. Nevertheless, he had better make haste to win. He has obtained a sort of renewed lease of public confidence, but nothing more."

ORDERED CLEVELAND TO MOVE.

PRINCETON (N. J.), Nov. 7.—As ex-President Cleveland was leaving the polls on Mercer street this morning he stopped a moment to speak to one of his friends, whereupon a policeman from Trenton, detailed at the polls not knowing who Mr. Cleveland was, ordered the ex-President to move outside the chalk line. Mr. Cleveland smiled, stepped into his carriage and was driven off to his home.

PHELAN WINS OUT.

The San Francisco Republicans See Seven Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Complete semi-official returns on the municipal election of Tuesday, November 7th, show the election of the following officials:

Mayor—James D. Phelan, D.
Auditor—Asa R. Wells, R.
Assessor—Washington Dodge, D.
City Attorney—Franklin K. Lane, D.
Sheriff—John Lackmann, R.
Tax Collector—Joseph H. Scott, R.
Recorder—Edmond Godchaux, D.
County Clerk—William A. Deane, R.
District Attorney—L. P. Byington, D.
Coroner—R. Beverly Cole, D.
Public Administrator—P. Boland, D.

Supervisors.

Joseph S. Tobin, D.
Charles Wesley Reed, D.
Thomas Jennings, D.
Richard M. Hotelling, D.
M. J. Fontana, D.
Lawrence J. Dwyer, D.
A. Comte, Jr., D.
Henry U. Brandenstein, D.
John Connor, D.
A. A. D'Ancona, D.
James P. Booth, D.
Peter J. Curtis, D.
John E. A. Helms, D.
Victor D. Duboce, R.
William M. McCarthy, D.
George R. Sanderson, R.
A. B. Maguire, D.
Charles Boxton, R.

Police Judges.

George H. Cabanis, D.
Charles T. Conlan, D.
Alfred J. Fritz, D.
Edmund P. Mogan, D.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Oregon has suddenly left Hong-kong for Cebu.

Ex-President Andrade of Venezuela is in Porto Rico.

Jacob Bright, brother of the famous statesman is dead.

Ten of the Moscow (Idaho) rioters have been found guilty.

The shipwrecks at Mare Island have quit and left the yard.

Mias Diaz, daughter of the Mexican President, has married.

Sir Thomas Lipton will make another trial for the American cup.

Trading and bank clearings for October were unusually heavy.

There is little hope for the rescue of the transport Morgan City.

An automobile trust with a capital of \$75,000,000 has been formed.

There are signs of another revolution at Bluefields, Nicaragua.

The year's deficit in the Postoffice Department is over \$6,000,000.

Cape Nome city is to be equipped with electric lights and power.

Speaker Reed's Congressional successor was elected by 5000 majority.

Rumors are afloat in London that Russia has designs on Afghanistan.

Autonomous government has been formally established on Negros Island.

The Kaiser's bill doubling the size of the German navy is likely to pass.

The Forty-second Regiment arrived in San Francisco on November 13th.

Robert C. Alexander, editor of the New York Mail and Express, is dead.

The new Venezuelan dictator, General Castro, has taken Puerto Cabello.

The French steamer Madeline has been wrecked in the straits of Magellan.

Mrs. Hazen at her wedding with Admiral Dewey will wear an American gown.

The report of starvation at Guam is denied. Supplies are easily had from Manila.

Sharkey claims that he was robbed of a decision and offers to fight Jeffries again.

A mother and child were beaten and strangled to death by an Indian near Austin, Nev.

Charles D. Cleveland, the Populist nominee for Mayor of San Francisco, got 83 votes.

General Greeley in his official report strongly urges the need of a trans-Pacific cable.

Engineer White of the Isthmian Canal Commission is reported to have been drowned.

A Pennsylvanian claims to have invented a device which manufactures tin in an hour.

Signor Marconi and his assistants have gone to South Africa to test wireless telegraphy.

Russia claims that Siberia is richer than the Klondike. It yields 200 tons of gold annually.

Italy is to acquire the sphere of influence at San Mun bay which China lately refused her.

W. S. Leake, manager of the San Francisco Call, has been overcome by an attack of appendicitis.

The Colombian Government forces were defeated in a fight near Barranquilla and 300 were killed.

One million acres of Northern Pacific timber land have been purchased by a Minnesota manipulation.

General Joseph Wheeler writes that he will return to America in time to resume his seat in Congress.

The President has issued a proclamation permitting Christmas gifts to be carried free to soldiers in the Philippines.